LUSK'S MEN RAID RADICALS' SAFE

Truckload of Documents Is Seized in Building of the Rand School.

SOCIALIST RECORDS TAKEN

Link to I. W. W. Band of Convicted Agitators Said to Have Been Found.

The minute book of the American Socialist Society, the organization convioted in the Federal courts in Febru-

from the vigor of the protest against the action of the authorities in opening the safe, the agents of the committee feel certain that in the lot will be found some matter the adherents of the Rand brand of political philosophy would not care to have made public.

Linked With the L. W. W.

There was also found on the premises, although not in the office of the Rand School, a letter from a Chicago attorney who was associated in the defence of William D. Haywood and 100 other I. W. W. agistors indicating that this law-yer came on to New York and collected money from the Rand disciples for the

defence of Haywood and his associates.
I. M. Sackin, an attorney of 198 Broadway, who is counsel for the Society of Commonwealth Centre, Inc., pro-ed vigorously against the action of Lusk committee and the members of the State constabulary who took charge of the papers found in the safe. Mr. Sackin characterized the proceeding as a high handed violation of the rights of private corporation and declared that he would take every legal step possible to obtain redress. When the authori-ties arrived armed with the search warrant that had been obtained earlier in the day from Chief Magistrate McAdoo, Sackin called for the police and de-manded that they protect his property. Deputy Attorney-General Samuel J. Berger produced the warrant and identified himself, whereupon the bluecoats de-

clined to interefere. While Sackin was protesting Vincent Thomas, a safe expert employed by the Miller Safe Company, 319 Canal street, under the direction of Deputy Attorney-General Berger, drilled a holt alongside of the combination knob and in a few minutes' manipulation had the big doors

Blames Union League Club.

We would have been justified in resisting this conversion of our property by force, but we were outnumbered, and besides the State Constabulary troopers were armed," said Sackin.

Algernon Lee, Socialist member of the Board of Aldermen, who was present at the proceeding, was deputed by Sackin to represent the owners in the prepara-tion of an inventory of the material taken from the safe. This was completed early last evening and the books, papers

and other matter taken away.
"This has been a case of the Union
League Club attacking the safe of the
Rand School," continued Sackin. "We will held the people who committed this under the civil and criminal law. We will apply to the Chief Magistrate for an order vacating the warrant; we will ap-peal to the District Attorney and to the Supreme Court of the State if necessary, and we will report the police officials concerned for failure to do their sworn duty and protect our property. We will see whether or not under this city or State administration property can be de-

groyed with impunity."

George Strobbel, one of the officials connected with the Society of the Commonwealth Centre, added his, protest, saying that the members of the committee were not concerned in finding evidence of the committee were not concerned in finding evidence of the contract of the contra dence of anarchy or Bolshevism but only

Lusk agents were engaged in going over the material found Alderman Lee drew the attention of the State tro only to papers and documents relating to at archy or Bolshevism, and said that the papers they were taking showed on their face that they bore no such relation. Al-derman Lee quoted this officer afterward

that ain't what we're after. We want to get at the source of the financial support of the Rand School." Attorney Sackin went out of his way however, to say that he had no com-plaint whatever to make of the State troopers as individuals and that they acted with every courtesy and consid-

Object to "Bell Ringing" Crusade.

The affidavit upon which Magistrate

publicity and bell ringing that atful to the secret service and Department of Justice men. They are of the opinion that little, if anything, of value will be found, not because it does not exist, but because the persons connected with the places raided have had every sort of warning and opportunity to re-move any dangerous evidence.

John Reed Harangues Radicals.

There was a guard at the door of the meeting room and no one unknown to those in charge was admitted. Newspaper men were told flatly that they coldn't get in. There were somewhere between fity and a hundred men inside and for some time in the afternoon John Reed, the Socialist agitator, was haranguing the crowd. When a message was sent to Reed asking if he would step outside and tell something of what was going on the centy was

would step outside and tell something of what was going on the reply was brought back that he was too busy. It was learned, however, that a programme had been adopted by the left wingers along the lines of the programme of the Communist International. Some of the features of this programme as adopted are:

"The problem of the proletariat is to conquer the power of State. This conquest denotes that the State mechanism of the bourseoiste must be displaced by a new proletarian governing machine.

"The dictatorahip of the proletariat shall eliminate private control of the instruments of production under the Socialist administration of the proletarian State.

wicted in the Federal courts in February of violation of the espionage law; the books and records of the Society of the Commonwealth Centre, Inc., and of the Peoples House Restaurant and Cafetria, together with the financial record of the Rand School of Social Science, were taken yesterday from the large safe in the building at 7 East Fifteenth street, which houses the Rand School, and are now in the possession of the Lusk joint legislative committee investigating Bolshevism.

"The present world situation makes necessary the greatest unity amongst the commercial from of responsible to commercial the collection and concentration of its emancipation of the protestariat is the collection and concentration of its emancipation of parliamentary is being only of subsidiary importance. "In the countries in which historical development has made use of the regime of political democracy for its organization against capitalism. In all countries in which the conditions are not represent world situation makes necessary the greatest unity amongst the commercial for the emancipation of the fight for power for the emancipation of the protestariat is the collection and concentration of its emancipation of subsidiary importance. "In the countries in which historical development has made use of the regime of political democracy for its organization of working to commercial the collection and concentration of its emancipation of the protestariat is the collection and concentration of its emancipation of the protestariat is the collection and concentration of its emancipation of the protestariat is the collection and concentration of its emancipation of the protestariat is the collection and concentration of its emancipation of the protestariat is the collection and concentration of its emancipation of the protestariat is the collection and concentration of its emancipation of the protestariat is the collection and concentration of its emancipation of the protestariat is the collection and concentration of its emancipation of the pr

"The Socialist Labor party has nothing whatever in common with the so-called syndicalist movements here or elsewhere. The Socialist Labor party does not teach or advocate sabotage, dynamiting, train wrecking or arson or any other forms of physical force or direct action. On the contrary, long before legislative bodies ever dream of locking into such matters the Socialist Labor party warned the working class locking into such matters the Socialist
Labor party warned the working class of America against such methods and tactics, preaching at all times the civilized method of the ballot for settling social disputes.

"The social revolution methods and tactics are settling social disputes."

"The social revolution methods and settling social disputes."

social disputes.

"The social revolution, which we clared: frankly advocate cannot be the result of rathole activities. It must be born in the broad sunlight in the plain sight. In the

The agents of the Lusk committee are also engaged in going over the steno-graphic reports of recent meetings of protest that have been held in Madison Square Garden, and it was announced yesterday that the owners of the Garden are to be notified that the renting of the auditorium for such meetings may subject them to penalties provided in the Penal Law. It was also stated yester-day by a member of Attorney-General Newton's staff that the evidence so far collected by the Attorney-General and collected by the Attorney-General and the legislative committee may be such as would demand the attention of the District Attorney. It was also an-nounced that representatives of the legference to-day at Highland of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society and at which
Dr. James P. Warbasse, president of the
Cooperative League of America, and
whose name is said to have been found
among others in the mailing list of the
Russian Soviet Government Bureau is Russian Soviet Government Bureau, is

"Reports in the press commenting on the raid on the Russian Soviet Govern-ment bureau and on the resignation of

flies names of a few American citizens whose relatives are in Russia and who came to our office asking us to get them some information about the whereabouts of such relatives. We have been doing all in our power to get such information, and we have been doing it only for the purpose of helping such Americans and their relatives in Russia.

"It is not the policy of the Soviet Govwill be provided for civilians as well as ex-service men. This can best be done by the shortening of the hours of inbor.

"There is no doubt but that in the near future many organizations will determine that in order to take care of all of their members gaining a livelihood by employment at their trades it will be necessary to inaugurate a six

"It is not the policy of the Soviet Government to retailiste in any manner on innocent people living in Russia for offences committed abroad against Soviet

Double Time Penalty.

LENINE DEMANDS **MARTENS'S 'RELEASE'**

Threatens Reprisals Against Americans in Russia.

Government has demanded the release of L. C. A. K. Martens, the Bolshevia representative arrested in New York, a wireless message from Petrograd to the release of L. C. A. K. Martens, the Bolshevia and particularly in his own, the chief interest of labor was in the new special control of the control of th of L. C. A. K. Martens, the Bolshevik and particularly in his own, the chief representative arrested in New York, a interest of labor was in the pay envelope wireless message from Petrograd de-rather than in shorter hours and that

ernment has been misinformed regarding the status of Martens. Martens was not

To Report Deportation Bill. WASHINGTON, June 23.-The House Immigration Committee voted unanimously to-day to report the bill by Representative Johnson (Wash.), Republican, providing for deportation of understanding among brother delegates."

The convention adopted a resolution from the Panama Canal Central Labor.

Sends Thanks to Hoover.

AT A. F. L. MEETING

Penalty for Employers Asking Overtime.

Labor Unrest Laid to High Cost of Living and Unemployment.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 23 .- Overture: looking toward the settlement of the ommercial telegraphers strike; , adoption of resolutions urging a universa with a double time penalty upon employers who demand overtime; the decision of the railroad brotherhoods to arbitrate with the Federation, these were the high spots to-day in the closing sessions of the thirty-ninth annual

Lusk joint legislative committee investigating Bolshevism.

The books and papers were taken over the protest of representatives of the Society of the Commonwealth Centre and after a warrant had been obtained by agents of the Lusk committee to open the safe by force, if necessary.

Archibaid E. Stevenson, associate counsel for the Lusk committee, with some of his assistants, was engaged last night in classifying the truckload of material in a search for evidence that will connect the radicals with Bolshevik and, anarchist propaganda being apread throughout the country.

There was no indication last night of just how much importance the investigators attach to the papers and other gainer attach to the papers and other matter taken from the safe, but, judging the strike of employees of a future.

The was no indication last night of just how much importance the investigators attach to the papers and other gainer attach to the papers and other gainer attach to the papers and other gains and papers were taken over the protest against the condition has process will go further.

Unqualified indorsement was given by the convention to the telegraphers in the convention to the telegraphers in the convention to the telegraphers the convention to the convention to the convention to the telegraphers in the convention to the feet against their walk out because their walk out because thei

adopted a resolution calling upon the "Secretary of War to take immediate steps, by legislation or otherwise, to prevent such use of the uniform of the

"In giving consideration to a shorter work day at this time there are many things to be taken into consideration. In the first place it must be realized In the first place it must be realized that during the war five million of the most active young men in the country were taken from industries for war service. In spite of this the production of the country during the war period was greater than it had been at any other given period in history.

Labor organizations for many years "Labor organizations for many years have been fighting to secure the eight hour day, once known as the shorter work day. This eight hour day meant forty-eight hours of labor per week. Because of the changed condition brought about by the war a number of the industries have been able already to introduce the forty-four hour week, continuing the eight hour day with a Saturday half holiday.

"Labor organizations for many years that they would stay out until all of the merchants should come to terms. Other efforts at carting were made by truck owners who drove their own wehicles, but the amount that they would stay out until all of the merchants should come to terms. Other efforts at carting were made by truck owners who drove their own wehicles, but the amount that they would stay out until all of the merchants should come to terms.

adopted in all industries.
"There is at the present time a large

volurie of unrest among the working erator cars in which it had arrived mer of this continent. There can be no it is expected that to-day will see no

ment bureau and on the resignation of Dr. A. Carasso from the staff of the Lusk committee state that Dr. Carasso had a wife and child in Russia and that his resignation came after it was announced that the State investigators had found in the archives of the "Bolshevik Embassy" a list of the names of aggressive opponents of Bolshevism in this country, together with a list of relatives or connections they have in Russia.

"The Russian Soviet bureau wishes to state categorically that there was no such list in the office of the Russian Soviet Government. We had in our files names of a few American citizens whose relatives are in Russia and who well as ex-service men. This can best

The convention unanimously adopted the report and in addition an amendment offered by Delegate Bernatine of the Garment Workers International de-claring that "double time be the mininum charge for all overtime as the penalty employers must pay, as a means of discouraging a longer working day than eight hours." This brought a statement

Reprisals are threatened against the overtime was the prime object underneath the demand for limited hours. He Apparently the Russian Soviet Gov
Apparently the Russian Soviet Govmunitions plants when all overtime work

to attack us when you make these re-marks on the floor of this convention. Health Committee, were met with gen The chair suggests that there are other eral disfavor. Dr. W. P. Davin pro-

John Reed Harangues Radicals.

While the Lusk Committee agents of the commission of the liberated responsed at the People's House the gions of the Chamber of Deputies, has serve that element in the sent a letter of thanks to Herbert C. Hoover, director-general of the Alled a nawas holding what it called a nawork in revictualling invaded France.

URGE 44 HOUR WEEK !TEAMSTERS' STRIKE HALTS SHIPMENTS

Delegates Want Double Time Embargo Laid Against Sending Fruits and Vegetables to City.

PLAN KEY STRIKE END 24 HOUR CURTAILMENT

Strikers Demand Closed Shop, Increased Pay and Fixed Hours of Work.

All ratiroad shipments of fruit and vegetables to this city, are held up to-day by embargo, and a half a million dollar worth of food already delivered is rotting at the various railroad terminals and market places as the result of a strike declared in the small hours of yerterday morning by a branch of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. American Federation of Labor, composed of about 3,200 truckmen, chauffeurs and porters.

the railroad officials last night upon the request of L. J. Lippmann, chairman of the joint committee representing the New York section of the National Commission Merchants Association, known as "the Boosters Club," and the Fruit and Profrom Postmaster-General Burleson and authorized the appointment of a committee that will be sent to Washington to seek revocation of Mr. Burleson's orders on the subject.

Sometra Club, and the Full and Property of the city's fresh fruit and vegetable supply, and will be extended beyond that time if differences between strikers and merchants are not adjusted meanwhile. Chances of adjustment late vesterable. Chances of adjustment late yesterday

looked very slim.

In discussing his action last night Mr.
Lippmann made it plain that the situation created by the strike is critical. He declared that a fruit and vegetable famine threatened the city and neighbor-ing districts in New Jersey. Newark, which depends largely upon supplies which are transported by metor truck from Jersey City, he declared to be simi-larly affected.

He admitted that although every effort

had been made by the commission mer-chants to cope with the strike, and al-though a certain amount of food was carted from the piers and terminals yes

eral been of little consequence.

The strike was called about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, after the food had already been unloaded from the refrigera-tor cars in which it arrived, and this greatly irritated the merchants, for had it remained in those cars chances of pre

r it remained in those cars chances of preserving it would have been much better.
The unloading and carting of this
food starts about midnight, in order
that all of the city's markets may be
supplied before breakfast time, and in
the panic into which the dealers were
thrown yesterday morning many small
concerns agreed to meet the demands
of the union and so got their orders
partly filled. The men worked for these
concerns for only a few hours, however,
when they walked out and announced
that they would stay out until all of
the merchants should come to terms.
Other efforts at carting were made

city when the embargo was declared. Wherever possible Mr. Lippmann or-dered this stuff kept aboard the refris-In an envelope bearing the imprint of the Russian Socialist Federal Soviet Republic a statement was sent to the newspublic a statement was sent to the newspublic as the newspublic as the statement was sent to the newspublic as the newspublic as the newspublic as the newspublic as the new public as t

papers last night denying reports published to the effect that the Lusk committee agents had found during the recent raid on the offices of the Russian soviet Government Bureau a list of names of opponents of Bolshevism in America. The statement follows:

"Reports in the press commenting on the press commenting on the press comment of the working people has a foundation for its existence and cannot be longer.

The issue involved is stated by the "Manufacturers and employers of strikers as the closed shop and in-bor should recognize this fact and in-crease of pay, as well as fixed hours

DRUG ADDICT RULES BAR "NEEDLE" SALES

Regulations for Registration of Users Given to Medical Society.

The cules and regulations which Walter R. Herrick, Commissioner of the State Department for the Control of Narcotic Drugs, has issued for registration of drug addicts were given out last night at a special meeting of the New York County Medical Society. They do not call for the finger printing or

mugging" of drug users.
The meeting was called at the request f about 100 members of the society to discuss the narcotic drug situation nd especially the amendment to the sanitary code of the city of New York which is proposed by the Health Commissioner, Dr. Royal S. Copeland."

Dr. Copeland in a letter refused to attend the meeting, but stated that any mendment to the code would merely be the reading into the section covering drug regulation, the rules of the newly organized State department. The new State regulations, as issued

by Commissioner Herrick, define a "drug Meadoo issued his warrant for the opening of the safe was sworn to by Cisrence It. Converse, an agent of the Lusk committee, and set forth it was his informed regarding the status of Martens. Martens was not taken into custody when State troopers from the labor employed there.

The converse, an agent of the Lusk committee in the safe contained matter of interest to the authorization and belief that the safe contained matter of interest to the authorization and belief on a conversation he says he overheard in the hallway of the Bolshevist Mission's head-quarters early this month, but was sared to the observed with a subpense calling for his agreement and set forth it was his intornation and belief that the safe contained matter of interest to the authorization and belief that the safe contained matter of interest to the authorization and belief that the safe contained matter of interest to the authorization and belief that the safe contained matter of the Bolshevist Mission's head-quarters early this month, but was said to the other while the raid of the building on Saturday between two men connected with the Rand School or said and was questioned in secret to head the high safe on the third floor."

It's a good thing they haven't opened by the committee regarding the alleged endeavors by the committee regarding the safe on the third floor."

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It's a good thing they haven't opened the big safe on the third floor."

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It's a good thing they haven't opened the big safe on the third floor."

It's b

nembers of the society with the report of Dr. Harris, chairman of the Public terms that can be used to define the situation. There is no necessity for libeling among brother delegates."

The convention adopted a resolution from the Panama Canal Central Labor Union demanding that federation organizers cease their work in organizing cheap alien labor into the recognized unions in the Canal Zone and that the executive council make every effort to have the characteristic are other with general disfavor. Dr. W. P. Davin proposed a resolution protesting against them which Dr. Charles H. Peck, president of the society, ruled out on the point that it would put the society in the position of not upholding the law of the State. A vote on Dr. Peck's ruling sustained him by a small margin.

The society finally moved to file the report with a resolution in which it voted.

WAITERS' UNION SUED BY GRAFT EXPOSER Discharged Healy Employee

A new angle was twisted into the ancient battle by the dining public against the equally ancient tipping system when Michael Joseph Hogerty, himself a head waiter, hied himself to the Supreme Court yesterday and filed an accumulation of damage suits, totalling \$50,000, against officers of the International Federated Workers in the Hotel, Restaurant, Club and Catering Industry. Boiled down that organization is the waiters union, which has 20,000 members.

Hegerty's actions are for \$10,000 each against Otto Wagner, John Haggerty, Richard Lucas, Samuel Kremberg and Leon Loster. He alleges that they entered into a conspiracy against him under the workings of which he lost his job as head waiter at Healy's restaurant, Columbus avenue and Sixty-sixth street,

Asks \$50,000 Damages.

columbus avenue and Sixty-sixth street and since has been prevented from get ting another one.
In his complaint Hegerty alleges he

put a stop to the practice among some of the Healy waiters of grafting big tips. This was accomplished, he said, by the simple process of charging the diner far less than he should have been charged for his meal, and then accepting a gratuity much larger than the diner alleges he revealed the fact that the waiters were grafting by raising the total amount of bills, collecting the money, erasing the enlarged total and then substituting a smaller one, which was the actual amount they turned into the restaurant proprietors.

When the waiters learned he had given this information to Thomas Healy

given this information to Thomas Healy and atopped their graft, Hegerty alleges, the other waiters delivered an ultimatum to the restaurant proprietor at the dinner hour one night, that unless Hegerty was gotten rid of in five minutes all the other waiters in his restaurant would quit work. 'Mr. Healy said last night that he thought the material waiters are the said that the said last night that he thought the material waiters are said to the said that the said that the said that he said that the said said last hight that he thought the mat-ter over, decided he owed a duty to his patrons and let Hegerty go. He said he found Hegerty honest and efficient, but Hegerty alleges that ever since then he has been faced by the proposi-tion of the waiters refusing to work with him as a waiter or under him as a head waiter, and refusing also to permit him to join their union

Toronto Car Lines Tied Up.

Toronto, June 23.—The Toronto Street Railway Company's lines were completely tied up again to-day by the strike of 2,500 motormen and conductors. called yesterday after the company had refused a request for a wage increase. Thousands of automobiles were operated as Jitney buses, however, affording fairly good transportation facilities for persons obliged to move about the city.

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Although none of his men had been attacked and no attempt had been made to destroy property, he said, all of the plers and terminals were guarded last night by detectives and uniformed police under Capt. "Honest Dan" Costigan. BY BOSTON CARME! BY BOSTON CARMEN

War Labor Board Hears Peti tion for Wage Increase in New England.

TEN CENT FARE SOUGHT

Transit Line Strike Threat ened Unless Pay Meets Living Cost.

Charleton Ogburn, examiner of the War Labor Board, opened hearings at City Hall yesterday on petitions for wage increases filed by street rallway employees in New England. They were epresented by James H. Vahey of Bos-

on, counsel for the union.

A maximum rate of 73 cents an hour. A maximum rate of 73 cents an hour, instead of the 43 cents they now receive, is asked by the Boston Elevated Railroad Company's men. It was explained they are making a fight for an eight hour law and are asking for the raise in the hope of reaching a compromise agreement on an eight hour day and a smaller increase. Similar demands are presented by the employees on the trolley lines through Rhode Island. "For years these men have seen others enjoying an eight hour day which has been denied to them." said Mr. Vahey. "They have seen little of their families and they now realize that the time has come when their pleas should be acted upon. In order to enjoy an eight hour In order to enjoy an eight hou day it is necessary, of course, that they receive a sufficient increase in their pay to abridge the difference in their work-

ing hours.
"Food in Boston is higher at present than in any other city of the country with the possible exception of Providence. The housing situation is becom-

A committee from Local 589 of the union, headed by Matthew J. Higgins, said the transit line workers around Boston would strike if the demands were sot granted. As a matter of fact, many of them were out Sunday, despite the fact that the union officials had not sanc-

tioned the move. A statement showing the financial condition of the Boston elevated road, before and after public operation, was submitted by J. Ware Barnum, counsel for the company. He said the deficit on the various lines from July 1 last year to June 1 this year amounted to approximately \$4,500,000. He explained the board of trustees had figured on a 12½ per cent, wage increase, which would be an additional expense to the company of \$1,000,000 a year. The present 8 cent fare is insufficient, he declared, as A statement showing the financial con

Federal Authorities Abandon Efforts to Settle Strike and Martal Law Continues.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, June 23 .- It was officially announced to-day that all aliens hereafter caught participating in demon-strations against the guardians of the peace will be taken in custody and pinced in an internment camp. More than twenty allens charged with rioting are in custody pending internment. Forty-four strike demonstrators ar-

fested for participation in the riots Sat-urday were arraigned to-day on charges of riotous assembly and released on \$1.000 ball each. More than fifty other ases were remanded for hearing next Federal authorities to-day announced that all offorts leading to a settlement

the present average cost of transportation for every passenger is 9,267.

"The problem," said Mr. Barnum, "is to determine what rate of fare should be charged the riding public in order that the workers be paid a fair wage. There is a limit to the fare that may be asked and just what that limit is should be determined."

Present at the hearing were James F. Jackson, chairman of the board of trustees of the Boston elevated lines; J. Henry Neal, the president; Stanley R. Miller, secretary, and P. J. O'Brien of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.

WINNIPEG TO INTERN

ALIEN DISTURBERS

In this city," said G. D. Robertson, Missister of Labor. "The preservation of the peace will continue until such time as the preservation of the peace will continue until such time as the preservation of the peace will continue until such time as the preservation of the peace will continue until such time as the preservation of the peace will continue until such time as the preservation of the peace will continue until such time as the preservation of the peace will continue until such time as the preservation of the peace will continue until such time as the preservation of the peace will continue until such time as the preservation of the peace will continue until such time as the preservation of the peace will continue until such time as the preservation of the peace will continue until such time as the preservation of the peace will continue until such time as the preservation of the strike committee decides to call off the sympathetic strike."

The back-to-work movement continued to-day with renewed impetus. Railway officials reported that a large number of switchmen and trainmen reported to day officials reported that a large number of switchmen and trainmen reported to work, as did a small percentage of the metal workers.

Royal Northwest police and soldiers were kept in readiness at their barracks, but the city was quiet under patrolling of returned soldier constable. A squad of th

"Montheal, June 23.—A three weeks" adjournment of negotiations in the Canaadjournment of negotiations in the Canadian strike controversy was suggested to the Canadian Raliway War Board today by the executive committee of Division No. 4. Raliway Shopmen of America, representing 30,000 men. The suggestion was made because of assurances received by officials of the division while in Atlantic City that the United States Raliway Administration would have its finding completed within three weeks of connection with demands by shopmen on American roads. American roads.

New Westminsten, B. C., June 23.— The general strike in this town, called in sympathy with the Winnipeg walkout. was declared off to-day by the Trades and Labor Council.

PRINCE ALBERT, Sasks, June 23 .- The railroad shopmen, who went on strike in sympathy with the Winnipeg strikers, returned to work to-day.

of the general sympathetic strike had been suspended.

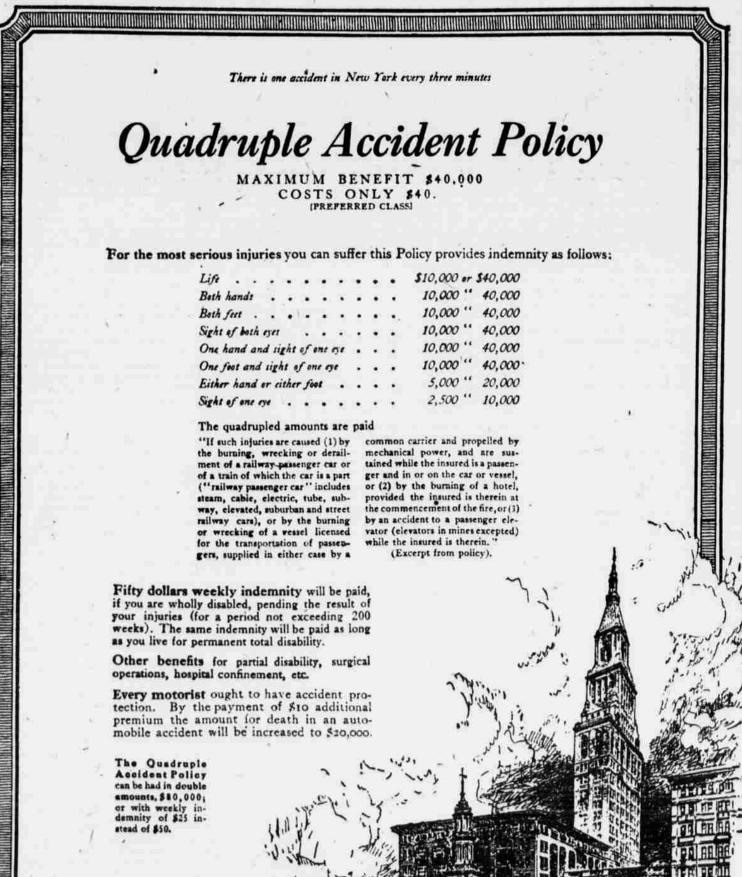
"The riot act has been read and the Federal Government has turned its attention to maintaining law and order Winnipeg strike.

Victoria, B. C., June 23.—Union metal workers, said by their leaders to number approximately 5,000, walked out here to-day in sympathy with the

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